

## Teardrop



### Mulberry

*Morus cultivar*  
●●●●●



Leaf shape varies; may be mitten-shaped or have 3-5 lobes

### Japanese Zelkova

*Zelkova serrata*  
●●●●●



Bark has lenticels; tree is tightly vase-shaped

### Callery Pear

*Pyrus calleryana*  
●●●●●



Leaves are tough and waxy

### Black Birch

*Betula nigra*  
●●●●●



Bark peels off in papery sheets

### American Beech

*Fagus grandifolia*  
●●●●●



Smooth silver bark

### Cornelian Cherry

*Cornus mas*  
●●●●●



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### Catalpa

*Catalpa bignonioides*  
●●●●●



Long bean-like seed pods; big leaves

### Quaking Aspen

*Populus tremuloides*  
●●●●●



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### Osage Orange

*Maclura pomifera*  
●●●●●



### Pagoda Dogwood

*Cornus alternifolia*  
●●●●●



Only Dogwood with alternate leaves

### Big-Tooth Aspen

*Populus grandidentata*  
●●●●●



Large fuzzy silver buds

### Cucumber Magnolia

*Magnolia acuminata*  
●●●●●



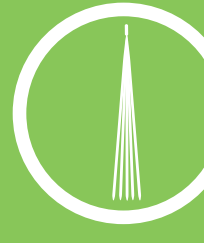
### Silver Birch

*Betula pendula*  
●●●●●



Weeping form; bark has lenticels

## Broom



### White Pine

*Pinus strobus*  
●●●●●



Five needles per bundle

### Red Pine

*Pinus resinosa*  
●●●●●



Two needles per bundle

### Atlas Cedar

*Cedrus atlantica*  
●●●●●



Needles emerge from spur-like twigs

### Black Pine

*Pinus nigra*  
●●●●●



Two needles per bundle

### Himalayan Cedar

*Cedrus deodara*  
●●●●●



Needles emerge from spur-like twigs

### Virginia Pine

*Pinus virginiana*  
●●●●●



Two needles per bundle

### Scots Pine

*Pinus sylvestris*  
●●●●●



Two needles per bundle and upper trunk is orange

### Pitch Pine

*Pinus rigida*  
●●●●●



Three needles per bundle

### American Larch

*Larix laricina*  
●●●●●



## Feather



### Dawn Redwood

*Metasequoia glyptostroboides*  
●●●●●



Tree has a strong pyramidal shape

### Bald Cypress

*Taxodium distichum*  
●●●●●



Tree has a strong pyramidal shape

### Blue Spruce

*Picea pungens*  
●●●●●



### Norway Spruce

*Picea abies*  
●●●●●



### Eastern Hemlock

*Tsuga canadensis*  
●●●●●



Two white lines on the undersides of needles

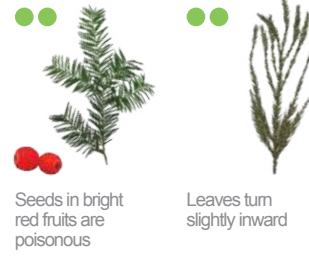
### Douglas-Fir

*Pseudotsuga menziesii*  
●●●●●



### English Yew

*Taxus baccata*  
●●●●●



Seeds in bright red fruits are poisonous

### Japanese Cedar

*Cryptomeria japonica*  
●●●●●



Leaves turn slightly inward

## Spade



### Eastern Redbud

*Cercis canadensis*  
●●●●●



Flowers and fruit emerge directly from branches

### Eastern Cottonwood

*Populus deltoides*  
●●●●●



### Katsura Tree

*Cercidiphyllum japonicum*  
●●●●●



### Oklahoma Redbud

*Cercis reniformis*  
●●●●●



Gigantic leaves

### Empress Tree

*Paulownia tomentosa*  
●●●●●



### Schubert Cherry

*Prunus virginiana*  
●●●●●



Bark has lenticels

### Paper Birch

*Betula papyrifera*  
●●●●●



Bark has lenticels

## Common Types of Tree Fruits and Seeds

Learning basic categories of fruits and seeds can help you make better and faster identifications, but remember that for the most part they're only on the tree for part of the year.



Seed Pod  
Honeylocust,  
Eastern Redbud



Acorn  
Oaks



Cone  
Feather, Broom,  
and Scale categories



Samara  
Maples, Ashes, Elms



Drupe  
Dogwoods, Holly,  
Prunus species

## Compound Hand



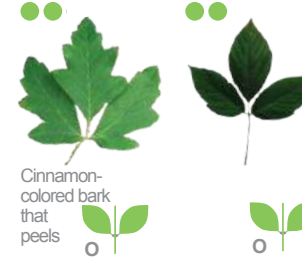
### Horse Chestnut

*Aesculus hippocastanum*  
●●●●●



### Paperbark Maple

*Acer griseum*  
●●●●●



Cinnamon-colored bark that peels

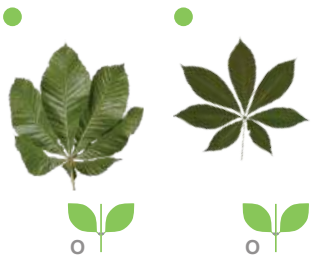
### Boxelder

*Acer negundo*  
●●●●●



### Red Horse Chestnut

*Aesculus x camea*  
●●●●●



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### Ohio Buckeye

*Aesculus glabra*  
●●●●●



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## Scales



### Eastern Red Cedar

*Juniperus virginiana*  
●●●●●



Foliage has classic cedar scent

### Arborvitae

*Thuja occidentalis*  
●●●●●



## Uneven



### American Elm

*Ulmus americana*  
●●●●●



### Little-Leaf Linden

*Tilia cordata*  
●●●●●



Leaves 2" - 4" long

### American Linden

*Tilia americana*  
●●●●●



Leaves 5" - 6" long

### Common Hackberry

*Celtis occidentalis*  
●●●●●



Sandpapery leaf; warty silver bark

### Siberian Elm

*Ulmus pumila*  
●●●●●



### Silver Linden

*Tilia tomentosa*  
●●●●●



Leaves 2" - 5" long; white and hairy underneath

### Linden Fruits



All three Linden species in this guide have similar clusters of fragrant flowers (which turn into seeds) attached to a leaf-like blade

### Chinese Elm

*Ulmus parvifolia*  
●●●●●



Sandpapery leaf; tricolor calico patchwork bark

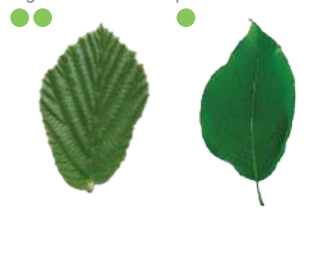
### Japanese Tree Lilac

*Syringa reticulata*  
●●●●●



### Witch Hazel

*Hamamelis virginiana*  
●●●●●



### Chinese Tree Lilac

*Syringa pekinensis*  
●●●●●



## Compound Line



### Honeylocust

*Gleditsia triacanthos* var. *inermis*  
●●●●●



Leaves are often doubly compound; tree may have long, green or brown, twisting bean pods

### Black Locust

*Robinia pseudoacacia*  
●●●●●



### Japanese Pagoda Tree

*Styphnolobium japonicum*  
●●●●●



Twigs are green

### Green Ash

*Fraxinus pennsylvanica*  
●●●●●



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### Tree of Heaven

*Ailanthus altissima*  
●●●●●



Weedy tree; leaf smells awful when bruised

### Golden Raintree

*Koelreuteria paniculata*  
●●●●●



Irregular growth habit

### Kentucky Coffeetree

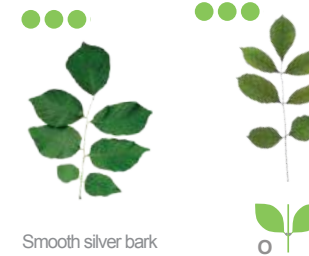
*Gymnocladus dioica*  
●●●●●



Very sparsely branched with giant leaves

### Kentucky Yellowwood

*Cladrasia kentuckea*  
●●●●●



Smooth silver bark

### White Ash

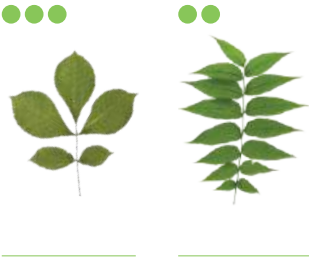
*Fraxinus americana*  
●●●●●



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### Pignut Hickory

*Carya glabra*  
●●●●●



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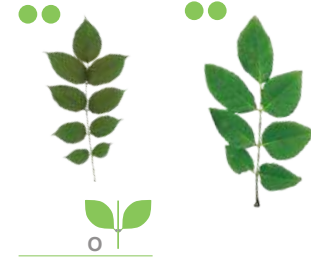
### Black Walnut

*Juglans nigra*  
●●●●●



### Amur Cork Tree

*Phellodendron amurense*  
●●●●●



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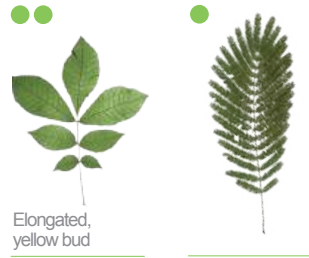
### Maackia

*Maackia amurensis*  
●●●●●



### Bitternut Hickory

*Carya cordiformis*  
●●●●●



Elongated, yellow bud

### Mimosa

*Albizia julibrissin*  
●●●●●



## Oak



### Pin Oak

*Quercus palustris*  
●●●●●



Most common oak species in NYC

### Northern Red Oak

*Quercus rubra*  
●●●●●



### Swamp White Oak

*Quercus bicolor*  
●●●●●



Undersides of leaves are fuzzy

### White Oak

*Quercus alba*  
●●●●●



